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Havana and the Panama Canal Zone of yellow fever and malaria, thereby saving thousands of lives and making possible the construction of the Panama Canal; and

WHEREAS, The work of the late General William Crawford Gorgas was an epoch in the field of medical science and a milestone in the work of public health throughout the world, in effect proving conclusively that health, even in the tropics, is a purchasable commodity under scientific guidance and administration; and

WHEREAS, It is the desire of the American people to join with the peoples and governments of Central and South America in paying tribute to the memory of General Gorgas, and the proposed Gorgas Memorial Institute, which will be erected in the City of Panama, represents the most fitting way to perpetuate the work of General Gorgas and to render the greatest good to humanity, with its possibilities for the saving of tens of thousands of human lives and the making available of hundreds of thousands of square miles of land for inhabitation and cultivation by white people; and

WHEREAS, The Republic of Panama, in expression of its gratitude to the late General Gorgas, has already donated the site, the building and all necessary equipment for the proposed Gorgas Memorial Institute representing approximately \$500,000; there is yet required an endowment fund of from three to six millions of dollars to maintain and to carry on this great work;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the American Public Health Association assembled in its semi-centennial convention in the City of New York, November 17, 1921, go on record as heartily endorsing the proposed Gorgas Memorial Institute and that the president of the association be requested to appoint a committee of five to cooperate with the officers and directors of the proposed Gorgas Memorial Institute.

The following members of the committee have been appointed:

W. H. Welch, M.D., chairman, Baltimore, Md.; A. T. McCormack, M.D., Louisville, Ky.; Victor C. Vaughan, M.D., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Professor E. O. Jordan, Chicago, Ill.; M. P. Ravenel, M.D., Columbia, Mo.

THE REORGANIZATION OF MATHEMATICS IN SECONDARY EDUCATION

THE complete report of the National Committee on Mathematical Requirements is in the

press and will, it is hoped, be ready for distribution in April. It is published under the title "The Reorganization of Mathematics in Secondary Education" and will constitute a volume of about 500 pages. The table of contents given below indicates its general character.

Through the generosity of the General Education Board the National Committee is in a position to distribute large numbers of this report free of charge. It is hoped that the funds available will be sufficient to place a copy of this report in every regularly maintained high school library and also to furnish every individual with a copy free of charge who is sufficiently interested to ask for it. Requests from individuals for this report are now being received. They should be sent to J. W. Young, chairman, Hanover, New Hampshire. Individuals interested in securing a copy of this report are urged to send in their requests as early as possible. If the number of requests received exceeds the number the committee is able to distribute, the earlier requests will receive the preference.

The table of contents of the report is as follows:

PART I

General Principles and Recommendations.

Chapter I. A brief outline of the report.

Chapter II. Aims of mathematical instruction—general principles.

Chapter III. Mathematics for years seven, eight and nine.

Chapter IV. Mathematics for years ten, eleven and twelve.

Chapter V. College entrance requirements.

Chapter VI. Lists of propositions in plane and solid geometry.

Chapter VII. The function concept in secondary school mathematics.

Chapter VIII. Terms and symbols in elementary mathematics.

PART II

Investigations Conducted for the Committee

Chapter IX. The present status of disciplinary values in education. By Vevia Blair.

Chapter X. The theory of correlation applied to school grades. By A. R. Crathorne.

Chapter XI. Mathematical curricula in foreign countries. By J. C. Brown.

Chapter XII. Experimental courses in mathematics. By Raleigh Schorling.

Chapter XIII. Standardized tests in mathematics for secondary schools. By C. B. Upton.

Chapter XIV. The training of teachers of mathematics. By R. C. Archibald.

Chapter XV. Certain questionnaire investigations.

Chapter XVI. Bibliography on the teaching of mathematics. By D. E. Smith and J. A. Foberg.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPEDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AN expedition sent out by the University of California Museum of Vertebrate Zoology returned from northern British Columbia in the latter part of October. The party consisted of Harry S. Swarth, curator of birds; one assistant, William D. Strong, and local packers. Five months were spent in exploration of the valley of the upper Skeena River and in collecting series of the birds and mammals of the region. Over one thousand specimens were secured.

The summer's work was in continuance of a general plan, under way through a period of years, which has necessitated zoological exploration in various parts of British Columbia and Southeastern Alaska. This work was inaugurated and has been continually supported by Miss Annie M. Alexander, her interest leading her to participate personally in several of the expeditions. It has resulted in the acquisition by the museum of large collections of vertebrate materials and a store of detailed information, much of it new, regarding the animal life of the northwest coast region.

In the localities in which the last two seasons' field work was spent (the valley of the Stikine River in 1919, the Skeena River in 1921), the distribution of animal species is of particular interest. The section represented serves as a meeting ground between the faunas of eastern North America, the Pacific Coast humid strip, and the Yukon region to the northward. It thus affords exceptional opportunities for the study of the geographic behavior of the species involved. Hence, in the field work pursued, stress was laid upon the distribution of species, and collections were made showing the contrasts existing between mountain top and valley, and between coast and interior.

BACHE FUND OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

DR. HEBER D. CURTIS has been elected a member of the board of directors of the Bache Fund of the National Academy of Sciences in place of Dr. E. B. Frost, resigned. The board is at present constituted as follows: Professor A. G. Webster, Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts; Dr. Heber D. Curtis, Allegheny Observatory, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Professor Ross G. Harrison, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

Applications for grants will be considered semi-annually and should be filed with the board not later than April 1 or October 1 of each year.

The following grants have been recently made:

H. Nort, Gouda, Holland, \$200. For counting the stars on the Franklin-Adams Charts.

H. S. Jennings, Johns Hopkins University, \$300. For a study of the cytology of the rhizopods with relation to the genetics and development of these organisms.

H. M. Evans, University of California, \$500. For the investigation of the oestrous cycle in the rabbit and cat.

Carl Hartman, University of Texas, \$500. For the study of the oestrous cycle of the opossum.

William Bowie, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$250. For the work of the Ukiah Latitude Station.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

FRIENDS of Professor Chandler presented in 1910 to Columbia University a sum of money which constitutes the Charles Frederick Chandler Foundation. The income from this fund is used to provide a lecture by an eminent chemist and to provide a medal to be presented to the lecturer in further recognition of his achievements in science. Previous lecturers on this foundation have been L. H. Baekeland, W. F. Hillebrand, W. R. Whitney, and F. Gowland Hopkins. The lecturer this year will be Edgar Fahs Smith, president of the American Chemical Society, formerly professor of chemistry and provost of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Smith's subject will be "Samuel Latham Mitchill—A Father in American Chemistry." Mitchill was the first professor of